(3) Amildars of taluks who are far away from the headquarters of the district may be allowed to continue to exercise magisterial powers.

Reply of Government.—This question has already been discussed. (*Vide* reply to Subject No. 61.)

SUBJECT No. 64.

Execution of civil court decrees directing the partition of immovable property.

Mr. G. Sivaramayya, Tumkur District Board.

Summary of discussion.—Decrees of civil courts directing the partition of immovable property may be sent for execution direct to the Amildar and Deputy Amildar, instead of through the Deputy Commissioner.

Dewan.—How will the delay be avoided by sending the decree to Amildars?

Mr. Sivaramayya.— Much time will be saved since the order is not required to be communicated to the Amildar by the Deputy Commissioner.

Mr. C. S. Doraswamy Iyer.—According to Section 54, the Deputy Commissioner may delegate his power to any officer not below the grade of an Amildar. He may depute any officer according to the exigencies of public work.

Reply of Government.—There is a principle involved in it. The Chief Court must deal with the Deputy Commissioner directly. According to the Civil Procedure Code, the Deputy Commissioner is directly responsible for the execution of a decree, and this power cannot be given to the Amildar. If there are any cases of delay, they may be brought to the notice of Government.

SUBJECT No. 65.

Appointment of guardians for minor defendants.

Mr. G. Sivaramayya, Tumkur District Board.

Summary of discussion.—The appointment by the courts of a guardian for a minor defendant, even in cases in which the claim is only for a small amount and the proper guardian purposely evades appearance, entails sometimes heavy expenses. Decrees may be given in such cases on the responsibility of the plaintiff without the appointment of a guardian.

Reply of Government.—This is not possible.

SUBJECT No. 66.

Payment of money by parties in the presence of the Judge.

Mr. C. Chennakeshaviah, Chitaldrug Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Though the defendant is ready to pay the money in court on the date of hearing, he is required to deposit it in the Treasury taking a receipt order from the Cash Nazar. This causes much trouble and inconvenience to ignorant clients. The amounts may be made payable in court to plaintiff or his pleader in the presence of the Judge who may note the payments in the order sheet then and there.

Reply of Government.—The Chief Court will be asked to issue a circular to this effect.

SUBJECT No. 67.

Returns of deposits by Court.

Mr. C. Chennakeshaviah, Chitaldrug Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—In Civil cases, the court insists upon the party applying for payment of money deposited in court to get a lawyer to identify him. This causes much inconvenience to those who have not

engaged any lawyer. It is requested that payments may be made on the attestation of a respectable person regarding the identity of the party.

Reply of Government.—Orders will issue in accordance with the representation. This may be done if the court is satisfied with the identity of the party.

SUBJECT No. 68.

Civil Courts to entertain suits from Co-operative Societies.

Messrs. C. B. Gopala Rao and B. Venkataramiah, Kolar Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—Civil courts may be invested with jurisdiction to entertain suits from Co-operative Societies, as the powers of the Registrar are at present too limited to recover dues properly, and as there are cases pending for the last 5 or 6 or 7 years. In the Kolar District there are many cases pending with the Registrar, none of them having yet been disposed of.

Dewan.—Now there are 3 officers, the Registrar and his two Assistants; and the Registrar may delegate the necessary powers to his two assistants. This arrangement may remove the difficulty. It may be tried for one year.

Mr. Karnick Krishnamurti Rao.—The co-operation of the heads of departments is necessary for recovery of dues from officials in their departments who are members of Co-operative Societies.

Reply of Government.—That will be noted. The option to sue in the civil courts will be considered. Government will take note of these representations and devise measures to avoid delay.

SUBJECT No. 69.

Revising the scale of fees to Pleaders.

Mr. R. Srinivasa Rao, Chitaldrug Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—Considering the unusually high prices of things in the market the scale of fees allowed to pleaders in civil courts may be revised or raised by 3 per cent at least.

Mr. C. S. Doraswami Iyer.—Do you want that in the table of costs three per cent more should be given as lawyer's fee?

Mr. Srinivasa Rao.—Yes.

Reply of Government.—Government can do nothing in the matter.

SUBJECT No. 70.

Concessions to candidates for the Pleaders' tests.

(1) Messrs. Devoji Rao, Seringapatam Municipality, and Bale Siddalingasetty, Yedatore Taluk.

(2) Mr. G. Girimaji Rao, Kolar Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(1) Candidates who have already passed in some subjects ought not to be deprived of the privilege of qualifying themselves as pleaders. It is difficult to pass a number of tests in a year and a half, especially in view of the fact that the Registration examination has also been now prescribed in addition. Concession of a permanent nature or at least for a further period of two years may be shown to partly qualified candidates to enable them to get through the remaining tests.

(2) In view of the concessions given to Matriculates and S. S. L. C. candidates to appear for the Pleadership Examination, having been pronounced late during